Date: Sun, 14 Aug 94 09:59:06 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #915

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 14 Aug 94 Volume 94 : Issue 915

Today's Topics:

..from an aspiring ham ANS-225 BULLETINS

Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 August Help! BALLENTINE 1042A!

Icom 27H

Info-Hams Digest V94 #913
In plain English...
IPS Daily Report - 11 August 94
Manual Needed
What does "beverage" mean?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 12 Aug 1994 00:22:01 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!

news.nd.edu!moe!rnimtz@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: ..from an aspiring ham

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <x49Rs1M.brunelli\_pc@delphi.com> brunelli\_pc@delphi.com writes:

>you may want to check out the yaesu mini 2m ht (ft11r??) as i have >heard nice things about them as well

My wife has the FT-11R and loves it, she thinks its a great purse size radio. Now all she needs is a license- 4 weeks and waiting. :)

Rick Nimtz N9TJG South Bend, Indiana nimtz.1@nd.edu

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Date: 14 Aug 94 17:28:10 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: ANS-225 BULLETINS To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-225.01 AMSAT-UK COLLOOUIUM REPORT #1

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.01 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 13, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-225.01

AMSAT-UK Colloquium Report: Part 1

AMSAT-UK's annual Colloquium was held at the University of Surrey between 28th to 31st July 1994; over 133 people came from 22 countries in five continents to attend this Colloquium.

The University of Surrey personnel gave several talks about their equipment and the science they are conducting. Noteworthy points about their thinking include: low-cost propulsion (hybrid motors); mini-sats (up to 200 Kg) rather than MICROSATs; higher data rates; use of S-band; GTO, or modified GTO orbits; spread spectrum. One of their approaches to building less expensive satellites was the subject of one paper. It involves the use of commercial grade battery cells. A single space qualified NiCd cell costs about \$4000. Surrey buys commercial cells for about \$12 each and qualifies them for space use in house, with a resultant cost per cell of less than \$1000.

Doug Loughmiller spoke about the S-band beacon on UO-11 which has been switched on for a considerable time; but he has had no reports on it, and appealed for folks to let him know if they hear the beacon, or even if they listened but could not hear it.

Doug also provided an explanation of some of the more obscure codes seen on-screen from UO-22:

F: available space in program memory

L: largest free part of ---''---

TST: transputer status

d: digipeater (0=off)
B: bytes transmitted

Uptime: lifetime of current operations (Days/hours/minutes)

SPIN: 10.1K12G3.2 = 10.1 seconds for one revolution; earth magnetic field model 12; gamma angle (largest offpoint of libration since midnight) 3.2 deg

Ray Soifer W2RS gave a presentation regarding the US Government's intention to "sell" parts of the 2400 MHz band. Concern was expressed by many of the attendees with respect to any such attempt.

James Miller, G3RUH, gave a resume of AO-13's status. He pointed out that, since the proton event of Nay 13th, EDAC counts have been consistently higher than previously. He stressed, however, that AO-13 should continue working up to re-entry. Nevertheless, the effects of drag, once perigee starts to get quite low, are uncertain.

Gerard Auvray, F6FAO, talked about ARSENE which has now been abandoned. He said that the cable between 2M the equipment and antenna was changed just before launch. The suspicion is that a connector was not tightened properly. He also said that there is a new plan, involving a four to five year time-scale, to build a "micro-sat" carrying a Mode 1/S linear transponder, this time using the low end of the 2.4 GHz band. A camera may also be incorporated.

A representative from AMSAT-OZ gave a presentation about their replacement for the Kansas City Tracker. The software takes four bits from an IBM PC parallel port and controls the rotors via opto-couplers. It was said that the cost to build is about \$20 to \$25. The device works on an open loop principle whereby positioning is determined by knowing the time it takes for the rotor to move a specified distance. One can re-calibrate this by moving the rotor to its stop. It was admitted that this approach is not as precise as the Kansas City tracker and similar devices, but it is acceptable for antenna beamwidths greater than

about 20 degrees. The program can also use a tracking table. AMSAT-OZ will be supplying these to AMSAT-UK for international distribution with profits going to AMSAT-UK's Phase-3D fund. AMSAT-UK will make an announcement once stocks are to hand.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Richard Limebear (G3RWL) and Ray Soifer (W2RS) for their help in preparing this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-225.02
AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM REPORT #2

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.02 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 13, 1994

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-225.02

AMSAT-UK Colloquium Report: Part 2

Phase-3D papers were presented by Keith Baker KB1SF, Peter Guelzow DB2OS, Karl Meiner DJ4ZC (read by DB2OS), Mike Dorsett G6GEJ and Hans van de Groenendaal ZS5ALE. KB1SF's talk concentrated on the work going on here in the U.S. with emphasis on current progress in getting the spaceframe, now at the Orlando Integration Facility, ready to receive modules. Peter Guelzow's paper dealt with the electronic modules to be included on the satellite, especially the RF equipment.

Future ANS bulletins will carry additional details regarding the Phase 3D subjects presented.

Other Future Spacecraft

Several new satellite projects were announced. One is a non-Amateur spacecraft for the Chilean Air Force called FASAT.

Sias Mostert, ZR1MS, of the University of Stellenbasch, presented a paper on a South African satellite called "SunSat". It measures 45 x 45 x 40 cm and weighs 50 Kg. Current plans call for its launch in January 1996 on a U.S. Air Force Delta mission into eccentric polar orbit measuring 400 by 800 km with a period of 100 minutes. In addition to the usual VHF/UHF (Mode u/v) communications at 1200 and 9600 bps, SunSat is said to have a capability for Mode 1/s. The 2401 MHz transmitter is expected to have five watts output and use QPSK modulation and have capability for a 40 Mbps wideband digital downlink intended to transmit video images. It was noted that sufficient bandwidth for experiments such as this is not likely to be available in the 2.4 GHz band if the U.S. NTIA/FCC proposals, currently being discussed, are adopted. The spacecraft will have a conventional power system, reaction-wheel attitude control, and 64 Megabits of RAM for its 80188, 80386 computers and T-800 transputer. The imager payload will consist of a linear array CCD camera producing 8000 pixels in a moving swathe. A resolution of 50 meters per pixel is expected.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Richard Limebear (G3RWL) and Ray Soifer (W2RS) for their help in preparing this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-225.03
AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM REPORT #3

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.03 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 13, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-225.03

AMSAT-UK Colloquium Report, Part 3: International Satellite Issues

The International Satellite Meeting was chaired by G3AAJ and convened at Thursday evening. A consensus was reached regarding the relationship between the international satellite community and the IARU. This was reflected in a resolution, which reads as follows:

#### INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE MEETING

#### INTRODUCTION

The International meeting of the AMSAT Groups hosted by AMSAT-UK at the University of Surrey on 28 July, 1994 expressed concern about the manner in which the services of the IARU Satellite Coordinator were terminated.

## It was resolved that:

- 1. The IARU Administrative Council be urged to create the following positions:
  - IARU SATELLITE LIAISON OFFICER
  - IARU SATELLITE COORDINATOR
- 2. The Satellite Coordinator be appointed by the IARU Administrative Council on recommendation of the above mentioned International meeting.
- 3. The Satellite Liaison officer be appointed by the IARU Administrative Council.
- 4. The IARU Satellite Coordinator reports to the IARU Satellite Liaison Officer and that he shall be re-imbursed reasonable expenses in accordance with established procedures.
- 5. It is the express task of the IARU Satellite Coordinator to work closely with AMSAT groups as per terms of reference.
- 6. The meeting recommends that Freddy de Guchteneire ON6UG be appointed to the position of IARU Satellite Coordinator. Such as appointment to be made by the IARU Administrative Council at the September 1994 meeting.

# R.J.C. Broadbent, G3AAJ Chairman of the International Meeting

It was reported on Friday afternoon that ON6UG, who was not present at the meeting, but he had been contacted by telephone and was in agreement with

the meeting's recommendation.

It was decided that, if the satellite's owners agree, POSAT should no longer be referred to as OSCAR 28 since it has been withdrawn from amateur use, but that the number 28 shall be reserved in case POSAT is returned to amateur use in the future.

On Sunday afternoon, Ivan, OZ7IS, chairman of the IARU Region 1 VHF Committee, reported on the Committee's "lengthy discussion" concerning SAREX and MIR. The Committee decided to recommend that, if possible, the downlink be moved to 145.80 and a European voice uplink be introduced at 145.20. The problem is mainly one of terrestrial QRM to the downlink due to the heavy use of 145.55 in Europe for FM simplex operation. The recommendation has been conveyed to the SAREX Working Group.

At the end of the Colloquium the award for the best paper went to James Miller G3RUH (AO-13) and second place went to Leonid Labutin UA3CR (SAREX in Moscow).

This having been the ninth and final Colloquium that Ron Broadbent G3AAJ has organized, Ron was thanked by one and all for his superb performance over the years. Next year's Colloquium, to be organized by Doug Loughmiller G0SYX, will be held 26-29 July 1995.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Richard Limebear (G3RWL) and Ray Soifer (W2RS) for their help in preparing this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-225.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.04 FROM AMSAT HQ SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 13, 1994 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT BID: \$ANS-225.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 13-AUG-94

\_\_\_\_\_\_

N QST \*\*\* A0-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE \*\*\* 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19 Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150  $\mid$ <- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses

Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m

Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |

Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 | <- S beacon only

Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 | <- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF

Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0

Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19

The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.

\_\_\_\_\_

# [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

RS-10: A couple of weeks ago WC9C pointed out that RS-10's 10M downlink signals were sounding quite weak in comparision to a few months about. G3IOR thinks that the problem of weaker distant and stronger distant signals from RS-10 attributed by WC9C to the parent satellites attitude is due more to path attenuation. In the summer we have spread "E" layer levels of far higher intensity. At low angles of incidence, i.e. when the satellite is close to horizon, the path through these attenuating layers is extended, thus producing a much weaker signal, more than can be accounted for by the inverse square rule. When the satellite is close to overhead, the path is minimal, and also far less refraction, reflection and absortion results. RS-10 antenna is close to omni-directional, with only the odd end-on tip effect momentarily reducing the downlink level during it's slow rotation. At night, when the ionization is markedly reduced, signals are nominal. [G3IOR @ GB7VLS]

- AO-16: AO-16 is going strong with no problems. [WH6I]
- LO-19: LO-19 still seems have its BBS turned off. [WH6I]
- IO-27: WH6I still has not heard anything from IO-26 and is afraid that it might stay that way permanently. [WH6I]
- AO-16: Still going strong and very doing well. There is some gateway traffic on AO-16 but not enough to present any problem to other users and the file lifetime on the bird is still quite long. [WH6I]
- KO-23: Since yesterday KO-23 seems to be down. Yesterday the 9600 baud signal sounded normal, but there was no data on it. Today the signal sounds abnormal. N4NR also reports that KO-23 is in a mode that leaves TNCs and DSPs locked up until a cold reset at the groundstation after the pass is over. Signal strength is good, however. [WH6I & N4NR]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WDOHHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WDOHHU @ NOQCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: Sat, 13 Aug 1994 22:10:07 MDT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!psgrain!

nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@ames.arpa

Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 August

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

13 AUGUST, 1994

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 AUGUST, 1994

\_\_\_\_\_\_

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 225, 08/13/94 10.7 FLUX=084.5 90-AVG=079 SSN=059 BKI=3543 4333 BAI=022 BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=2.7E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3542 4333 PAI=023 BOU-DEV=034,083,058,021,044,038,022,038 DEV-AVG=042 NT SWF=00:000 XRAY-MAX= C4.0 @ 1745UT XRAY-MIN= A8.6 @ 0048UT XRAY-AVG= B3.8 NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2245UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2225UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2% PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1835UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1530UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB BOUTF-MAX=55239NT @ 0541UT BOUTF-MIN=55198NT @ 1759UT BOUTF-AVG=55218NT GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000 GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 0609UT GOES6-MIN=N:-032NT@ 2205UT G6-AVG=+103,+033,-012 FLUXFCST=STD:087,090,092;SESC:087,090,092 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,015/015,010,015 KFCST=2324 4323 2323 3222 27DAY-AP=017,011 27DAY-KP=4434 3233 3333 3222 WARNINGS=\*SWF

ALERTS=

### !!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 AUG 94 was 20.2.

The Full Kp Indices for 12 AUG 94 are: 3+ 4- 4- 2+ 3+ 3- 30 3+

The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 12 AUG 94 are: 18 25 21 10 18 11 16 18

Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 13 AUG is: 9.2E+07

# SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

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Solar activity was low due to a C4/SF flare at 1744Z from Region 7765 (S11E03). This region continued to emerge and exhibited mixed polarities. A delta may be forming near the center of the Region. Several arch filament systems were reported.

Solar activity forecast: at a minimum, solar activity should be low. Continued growth in Region 7765 bodes well for the production of small M-class flares.

The geomagnetic field was mostly unsettled to active. Minor storm conditions were experienced at most sites between 0300-0600Z. Energetic electron fluxes were at a moderate level for most of the period, but became high at the end of the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field should be mostly unsettled for the next three days. Intermittent active periods are probable and isolated minor storm intervals are possible.

Event probabilities 14 aug-16 aug

Class M 40/40/40 Class X 05/05/05 Proton 01/01/01 PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 aug-16 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/30/30
Minor Storm 15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/30/30

Minor Storm 20/10/10 Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over most equatorial to middle latitude regions, although the low and equatorial paths have experienced some problems associated with sporadic-E during sunrise/sunset. High and polar latitude paths observed moderate to strong signal degradation between about 06:00 UTC and 09:00 UTC due to polar substorm activity, but recovered to near-normal levels after 18:00 UTC. Conditions should gradually improve over the next several days. The enhanced solar radiation primarily associated with solar Region 7765 should begin strengthening the ionosphere slightly and may raise MUFs a bit over the next week. At the same time, there is a fair chance that this region might produce a minor M-class flare capable of producing short wave fadeouts (SWFs) over daylit paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z AUGUST

\_\_\_\_\_

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE

7762 NO4W81 117 0090 HSX 02 002 ALPHA

7764 S06E40 356 0080 HSX 02 001 ALPHA

7765 S11E02 034 0170 DAI 09 026 BETA-GAMMA

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 14 AUGUST TO 16 AUGUST

NMBR LAT L0 7760 S07 271

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 AUGUST, 1994

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BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV 13/1222 1231 1302 LDE B2.4 40

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z

\_\_\_\_\_

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS

EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN 96 S02W41 S10W59 N23W74 N27W49 095 ISO POS 015 10830A

# SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

\_\_\_\_\_

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	0р	Region	Locn	2695 M	1Hz	8800 MH	z 15.4 GHz
12 Aug:	0336	0341	0347	B1.3							
	0401	0404	0406	B1.0							
	0533	0540	0551	B2.2	SF	7765	S12E26				
	0709	0715	0726	B1.7	SF	7765	S12E25				
	0743	0746	0749	B5.6	SF	7765	S12E25				
	1004	1014	1022	B6.0	SF	7765	S12E24				
	1128	1139	1147	B8.2	SF	7765	S11E23				
	1701	1704	1706	B1.7							
	2322	2328	2339	B4.2	SF	7765	S11E14				

# REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----

	С	М	Χ	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7765:	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	006	(66.7)
Uncorrellated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	003	(33.3)

Total Events: 009 optical and x-ray.

# EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	0р	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
12 Aug:	1128	1139	1147	B8.2	SF	7765	S11E23	III

## NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event

Continuum = Continuum Radio Event Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,

Surge = Bright Limb Surge,

EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

# \*\* End of Daily Report \*\*

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Date: Fri, 12 Aug 1994 21:47:26 GMT

From: spstimes.sps.mot.com!mogate!news@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Help! BALLENTINE 1042A!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi Folks,

I am in need of a Manual for a oscilloscope that used to be sold by BALLENTINE (based in New Jersy) but not manufactured by them.

The model number is 1042A(I assume it means 10MHz); It is a 2-channel scope.

A friend of mine hinted to me that some BNK Precision scopes are similar to the one I have and maybe an old issue of Popular Electronics might have published some info about the Ballentine scopes.

I appreciate any information on how to get a copy(hopefully inexpensive!).

PS. This is my first posting to a news group; If this message offended some hamsters

for posting it here, I appologize for that.

I would appreciate any hints on where to properly post such messages next time.

Thanks, TES

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Date: 14 Aug 1994 07:54:03 -0400

From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Icom 27H

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of mods for this radio? It's an older 2meter mobile rig. I'm sure it's possible.

xhacker@aol.com

Date: 14 Aug 94 13:23:39 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #913

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I understand I can get a free subscription to Natural Hazards observer. Think this will help me with my volunteering for local red cross and civil defense. address E. E. Miller, 6827 Adams St Lincoln, NE 68507 thank you--agri045@unlvm.unl.edu

\* \* Skip Miller, WOKVM \* BITNET: AGRI045@UNLVM \* INTERNET: AGRIO45@UNLVM.UNL.EDU \* \*

Date: Fri, 12 Aug 1994 22:42:06 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!hp-

pcd!hpspkla!depaul@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: In plain English...

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks to all who have written.

By the way, I've stated that the antenna tuner is OPEN. It's a balanced -balanced antenna tuner with a huge vari cap and two roller inductors. I'm using open wire line. I'm NOT using the "typical?" rig--coax--antenna set up. Damn, I knew I liked 40 meters for a reason (maybe it made me feel physically better too!...)

Take Care,

Marc

Date: Thu, 11 Aug 1994 23:20:14 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!msuinfo!

harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!ipso!rwc@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: IPS Daily Report - 11 August 94

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ISSUED AT 11/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES

FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.

SUMMARY FOR 11 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 12 AUGUST - 14 AUGUST

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1A. SOLAR SUMMARY Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number: 77/16

GOES satellite data for 10 Aug

Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 6.4E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.2E+06

X-ray background: A3.7

Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

12 Aug 13 Aug 14 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 12 Aug: 77/16

\_\_\_\_\_

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 10 Aug

Learmonth 13 2333 3233

Fredericksburg 15 15 Planetary 15 16

Observed Kp for 10 Aug: 3232 4443

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE Ap CONDITIONS 12 Aug 13 Unsettled 13 Aug 10 Unsettled

14 Aug 8 Quiet to unsettled

COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 2 was issued on 7 August and is current for interval 10-12 August.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

### 3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

### LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE

HIGH fairnormal fair-normal 11 Aug normal

PCA Event : None.

### 3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

### LATITUDE BAND

Ē	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
Aug	normal	normal	fair
Aug	normal	normal	fair
Aug	normal	normal	fair
	Aug Aug	Aug normal Aug normal	Aug normal normal Aug normal normal

# 4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

Observed |

T-index MUFs at Sydney DATE

11 Aug 34 about 10% above predicted monthly values, with spread F 8-15UT and enhancements of 30-50% from 11-18UT(local night).

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

### 4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE T-index MUFs

12 Aug 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values

25 Near predicted monthly values 13 Aug

25 Near predicted monthly values 14 Aug

IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney | IPS Radio and Space Services

RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 | PO Box 5606

Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 | West Chatswood NSW 2057

email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 | AUSTRALIA

Date: 12 Aug 94 18:24:00 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!usc!nic-

nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!eabbs!

don.turner@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Manual Needed To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi guys. I need a manual for a Tektronics 453 oscilloscope model 703K.

This is the later beast with the FET frontend, not the dread (and

unavailable) Neuvistors input amplifiers. I can use an earlier manual instead if the later one isn't around. Please dig through your stuff. ......Don WA6WRX

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Date: Sat, 13 Aug 1994 04:05:02 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!uhog.mit.edu!news.media.mit.edu!

news.media.mit.edu.!sro@@

Subject: What does "beverage" mean?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Never let it be said that I put things away when I'm done with them...

I just happened to have the January, 1982 issue of QST sitting on the floor next to me. On the cover is a colorized version of a photo of a Beverage antenna from the November, 1922 QST. QST reprinted the original article with a commentary by Doug DeMaw on the not-quite 50th anniversary.

H. H. Beverage, ex-W2BML, published the original article in QST on the antenna that came to take his name. It's a great, low-noise receiving antenna for MF and lower frequencies (it works well with groundwave, low-angle signals, but it's pretty bad with sky wave signals.)

It's not a good antenna for city dwellers--at a minimum, the antenna should be at least a wavelength. It's easy to set up, though--just string a really long wire 10-20 feet above ground, terminate the far end with the proper resistive load, and \*presto\*, you can hear everyone on 160 meters. well...:)

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H. H. Beverage and Doug DeMaw, "The Classic Beverage Antenna, Revisited," QST, January, 1982, pp. 11-17.

H. H. Beverage, "A Wave Antenna for 200-Meter Reception," QST, November 1922, p.7. See also "The Wave Antenna, a New Type of Highly Directive Array." in the Transactions of the AIEE, 1923.

--Shawn, K3HI

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Date: 12 Aug 1994 22:27:00 GMT

howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!moe!rnimtz@network.ucsd.edu To: info-hams@ucsd.edu References <9408111747.aa24989@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, <32g3qf\$i83@masala.cc.uh.edu>, <32gk9c\$5mv@lucy.infi.net>s.net Subject : Re: What does "beverage" mean? >David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote: >: I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my >: handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for >: the word. What does it mean in ham-ese? Beverage (sp) is the surname of the person that designed the antenna. Rick Nimtz N9TJG nimtz.1@nd.edu Date: Sat, 13 Aug 1994 20:20:11 GMT From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net! europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com! btoback@network.ucsd.edu To: info-hams@ucsd.edu References <32ggg8\$hsh@hollywood.cinenet.net>, <1994Aug13.082514.868@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, <32irct\$f3u@news.tamu.edu>.g Subject : Re: Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS) In article <32irct\$f3u@news.tamu.edu> gerry@cs.tamu.edu (Gerald J Creager) writes: >[Gary Coffman writes]: >>You aren't going to be able to get a GPS and cell phone for a couple >>hundred dollars. The cheapest GPS receivers are around \$400, and so >>are cell phones unless you roll their cost into a long term service >>contract. >Actually, if you shop carefully, the DGPS without a fancy display costs \$318. >Quantity 1. It's a Motorola VP Encore core modure, and it runs on 5 VDC >(regulated), puts out TTL levels, and can receive RTCM-104S differential >updates with Option B installed (for no cost, I might add!). Further, with >Option B, it will put out the differential correction data, acting as a >reference station, albeit in Motorols Proprietary Binary format. The >developers' manual has the full data format, making translation to the >standard format pretty straightforward.

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!

Where can I get more information about this device and the developers' manual? This sounds very interesting!

>The cellphone could be the hard part, from a cost perspective.

In California, various places are selling the bottom-of-the-line Motorola portable cellphone for \$100, with no activation required. (CA has a law prohibiting anyone from requiring the purchase of cellular service with a phone. However, you do get a VERY nasty look from the salesperson when you say "No, I just want the phone.") It's almost getting to the point where it's worth investigating what it would take to put one of those phones on the 900 MHz ham band.

Incidentally, one of the earlier posters in this thread mentioned tracking vehicles using the GPS/cellphone system. We had a demonstration here a couple of months ago in which a ham put a GPS/APRS system in his wife's car, and produced the resulting map for the local packet users group. The map provided an every-two-minutes location for the car for an entire day.

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